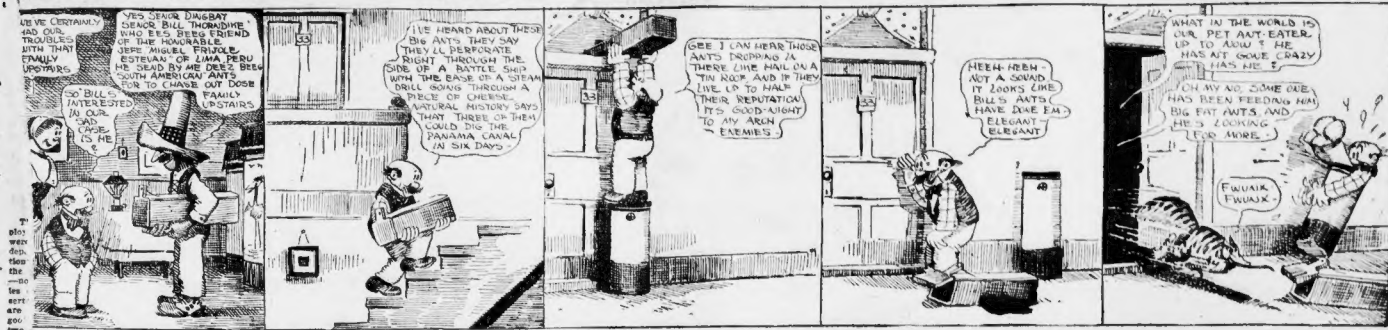


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The Family Upstairs—Dingbat Supplies Their Pet Ant-Eater with Choice Food—By Herriman



AYOR HAPPY LONG NIGHT AT PALM BEACH

AIM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 21.—Mayor John P. Fitzgerald, who has been in the city for a week, had a very good time at the Palm Beach resort. He was seen at the hotel where he is staying, and was seen to be in good spirits. He was seen to be in good spirits. He was seen to be in good spirits.

SENEGAL EMPLOYEES TO DANCE TO-NIGHT

Paul Bessie Hall, mechanical building, will be the scene of an enjoyable gathering to-night at the sixth annual ball of the Senegal Company Employees Benevolent Association. A concert from 8 to 10 o'clock by Helman's orchestra will precede the dancing which will continue until 2 a. m. From 10 to 12, supper will be served by Helman's orchestra. The association have been very successful in raising money for the Senegal Company Employees Benevolent Association. The association have been very successful in raising money for the Senegal Company Employees Benevolent Association.

SOCIETY WOMEN TABOO FACE POWDER

Returning from a trip abroad, Mrs. Mary, who writes on health and beauty subjects for numerous papers and magazines, gave the following interview: "Yes, I found many changes in methods of beauty culture abroad. Perhaps the most surprising is that society women are discontinuing the use of face powder, for the reason that it is not a permanent beauty and tends only to irritate the skin and eventually cause rough, red, and pimply skin. In Paris and London liquid lotions are all the rage. They do not rub off as easily as powder and give the skin that soft, velvety effect so much admired. The formula I brought with me is made by dissolving a ounce of equal parts of 1 pint hot water, then adding 2 teaspoonful glycerine. The ingredients are inexpensive and can be bought at any drug store. This lotion is a wonderful remedy for a shiny, oily skin and for cold sores."

Totally Deaf, Deaf, Deaf

Remarkable Experience of These Deaf to the World of Sound With a New Treatment for Deafness That is Wonderfully Efficient. Asthma and Bronchitis Likewise Speedily Cured.

Mrs. Fannie Record (aged 75) resides at No. 11 Vancouver St., Boston, Mass.; during the winter on her plantation in the island of Cuba. Five years ago, returning to Boston from Cuba, she contracted a cold that developed into a catarrh that so effectively blocked up her eustachian tubes that she was practically stone deaf. She said to the writer: "I read in the daily papers how the Osmo-Chemic Physicians cured the hearing of Mrs. C. S. Barker, who resides at 236 Spring St., Bedford, Mass., after she had been practically stone deaf, and cured Mrs. J. B. Lock, who resides at No. 138 Western Ave., Cambridge, Mass., of a serious ear disease, so I gave them a trial. "Under the Osmo-Chemic treatment my hearing improved rapidly. All my friends notice how well I hear again, and remark about it. My hearing is also improved generally under this remarkable treatment, and I am telling all my friends about it and advising them to go to the Osmo-Chemic physicians to be cured of their ailments."

Deafness and Hearing

Mrs. Margaret Kimball resides at No. 121 Oliver St., Linden. She is a member of the Relief Corps of Post 172, G. A. R. She said to the writer: "I feel that I have been benefited so much by the Osmo-Chemic treatment that I want to tell other sufferers from deafness and heart trouble, so that they may be benefited, too."

ONE MONTH FREE

Backache is quickly relieved by using SLOAN'S LINIMENT. It is the only liniment that will give you relief in one month. It is the only liniment that will give you relief in one month. It is the only liniment that will give you relief in one month.

SENATE SOMETIMES GETS A REAL MOVE ON, SAYS TAFT

There is a great and dignified body at one end of the Capitol the moves with the deliberation; sometimes it seems as if it were too dignified and too deliberate to reach any conclusion on anything, but in the hundred years during which this body has existed have been passed the most important laws of the nation. I am an optimist—President Taft of Masonic legend in Washington.

LIPKOWSKA AT BEST AS MARRON

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Lipka Lipkowska made her appearance in the title role of "Marron" at the Boston Opera House last night. The other members of the cast were the same as at the premiere last Wednesday. The performance was in every way superior to that of the first night. The chorus and orchestra were in accord. The music was well executed. The acting was of the highest order. The plot was well told. The story was well told. The story was well told.

CHANDLER OPENS FIGHT

In an address to the hearing, "Christian Science a Charity," in his own paper, the Concord Monitor, Mr. Chandler declared that a feature of the bill would be a general attack on the State of New Hampshire, and he declared that he would not support the bill. He declared that he would not support the bill. He declared that he would not support the bill.

GREAT CHANCE TO GET WESTERN FARMS

More than 5,000,000 acres of fertile but undeveloped government lands in Central Oregon will be opened up by the establishment of a new land office in the Oregon Territory. The land office will be established in the Oregon Territory. The land office will be established in the Oregon Territory.

STATE FURNITURE MEN IN BOSTON

Furniture men from all over the State will gather at the Copley Square Hotel in Boston to-day. The meeting will be held at the Copley Square Hotel in Boston. The meeting will be held at the Copley Square Hotel in Boston.

REV. G. L. PAINE GETS CALL TO NEW HAVEN

Mrs. Olive Eldridge, widow of the late Rev. G. L. Paine, has been elected rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Paine has been elected rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Paine has been elected rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn.

OLD HOLY CROSS STAR TO MARRY

The wedding of Miss Martha Cecilia Shea of Dorchester and John Timothy Shea, formerly a star baseball player at Holy Cross College, will be celebrated at St. Luke's Church, Dorchester street, Dorchester, to-morrow evening.

The bride will be attended by Miss Ethel Newman, and the other bridesmaids by Misses of Holy Cross College. The groom will be attended by Mr. John Shea, brother of the bride. The wedding will be celebrated at St. Luke's Church, Dorchester street, Dorchester, to-morrow evening.

FOSS AIRSHIP SHOW GUEST

Tonight will be Governor's night at the airship show in Mechanics Building. Governor Foss and his staff are expected to attend, in addition to many military men, as guests of the management.

Twenty-two flying machines of different types, including the Wright and Burgess biplanes, the Blériot monoplane, one triplane and other equally successful machines, are exhibited in the main hall. Many carrying lifts are also shown. Dick Tarran and Ben Hillard, the attendants, were among those attending the exhibition last evening.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

SYNOPSIS FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 18, 1911

TO POLICYHOLDERS:

Your Society continued to make good progress in all essential features during the year 1910. The statement for the year will show:

TOTAL ASSETS	\$494,715,923.18
TOTAL LIABILITIES	407,620,464.36
TOTAL SURPLUS—including Deferred Dividend Fund	85,095,458.82
NEW INSURANCE PAID FOR—including additions \$3,416,035	111,381,126.00
OUTSTANDING INSURANCE	1,347,158,692.00
Representing an increase of \$1,810,713	
FIRST YEAR CASH PREMIUMS—Excluding Additions	4,133,391.65
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS	53,439,350.18
DEATH BENEFITS	19,351,346.22
98% of policies paid in America as death claims were paid within one day after proofs of death were received.	
ENDOWMENTS	8,379,726.30
ANNUITIES, SURRENDER VALUES AND OTHER BENEFITS	15,134,150.74
DIVIDENDS TO POLICYHOLDERS	10,573,156.92
1911 dividends to policyholders will approximate \$12,775,000.	
DIVIDENDS TO STOCKHOLDERS	7,030.00

This is the maximum annual dividend that Stockholders can receive under the Society's Charter.

OUTSTANDING LOANS TO POLICYHOLDERS

65,250,554.62

EARNINGS FROM INTEREST AND RENTS

21,646,527.50

OUTSTANDING LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

99,138,123.36

The Society has loans on Real Estate Mortgages in 34 States.

TOTAL EXPENSES—including Commissions and Taxes

10,335,037.67

This is a reduction from the previous year, notwithstanding an increase in taxes for the year of \$139,365.30, of which \$93,016.83 is the new Federal Corporation Tax.

The average gross rate of interest realized during 1910 amounted to 4.48%.

Aggregate investments in mortgage loans and bonds made during 1910 were at an average rate of yield of 4.62%.

It will be the constant aim of the Directors and Officers of the Society to maintain the same high standard of administration of its affairs in the interests of the policyholders which so signally marked the administration of the late President Morton.

JAMES W. CUMMICK, General Agent. JOHN D. E. JONES, General Agent. JAMES L. LAKE, General Agent. MRS. FLORENCE E. SHAAL, Manager Woman's Department. FRANK STRATTON, General Agent. CHARLES E. TOWNSEND, General Agent. EQUITABLE BUILDING, 1111 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Countfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 Murray Street, New York City.

What in the world is our pet ant-eater up to about? He has got some crazy ideas. He has got some crazy ideas. He has got some crazy ideas.

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THE POST OFFICE AND THE PERIODICALS

ON FEBRUARY 9th a "rider," a form of legislation positively prohibited in many of the States, was, in the United States Senate, suddenly and unexpectedly tacked onto the Post Office Appropriation Bill (which had already passed the House), providing in effect that:

Beginning on July 1, 1911, the postage rate on every "sheet" of a periodical other than a newspaper on which any advertising is printed be increased from one cent to four cents a pound, except that periodicals mailing less than 4,000 pounds of each issue are exempt.

The Post Office claims that second class mail causes a loss to the Post Office and is responsible for the deficit; that magazines, owing to their longer haul, cost the Government five cents a pound to transport, while newspapers cost only two cents a pound to transport; that magazines carry more advertising than newspapers.

THIS bill if it passes means serious loss to all periodicals and financial death to some publishers. The facts and figures prove:

That instead of second class mail causing a loss of millions to the Post Office, the deficits have always DECREASED when second class mail INCREASED, over the whole period of thirty-two years in which second class mail has had the pound postage rate. (Exhibit A.) The publishers show below how second class mail reduces the deficit. (Exhibit E.)

That to single out magazines from other second class matter for an increased rate is unjust. That the Postmaster General has only considered the cost of the HAUL and utterly ignored the larger cost of HANDLING. That admitting his figures of cost of haul, his own statements

A Plain Statement of the Facts

of expense and apportionment of expense show that it costs much more to give the Post Office service to newspapers than to magazines. (Exhibit B.)

That the increased rate would amount to confiscation of the entire net earnings of many magazines and absorb more than 81.8 per cent. of the incomes of even the five standard magazines leading in advertising patronage. (Exhibit C.)

That the proposed measure gives the Postmaster General power to kill many magazines, or let them live, at his pleasure.

That the magazines cannot "pass on" the increased expense to the consuming public. (Exhibit D.)

THE PROOF

IN REPLY to the requests of many friends of the magazines, we publish this necessarily brief statistical exposition of the reasons why we believe the Senate measure directed against the periodicals is unjust, confiscatory and futile.

The only way we can hope to get the ear of the people in time for them to prevent a ruinous injustice is by advertising in the daily press. PUBLISHERS' POSTAL COMMITTEE.

Dividing these sums by the number of pounds of magazines and newspapers, respectively, in the second-class mails, we have—

The cost of hauling and handling magazines, 5.4 cents
plus 1.4 cents, 6.8 cents

The cost of hauling and handling newspapers, 2.2 cents
plus 0.15 cents, 2.35 cents

So the Department's own figures make it clear on the fundamental operations of hauling and handling:

2.25 cents a pound on 429,525,845 pounds of newspapers, or \$93,022,841.12

As against losing 5.4 cents a pound on 154,710,217 pounds of magazines, or \$2,548,311.14

With a loss, arrived at from its own figures, more than 400 per cent. as great on newspapers as on magazines, the Department goes to the magazines, of scarcely one-third the weight of newspapers, and with not one-tenth the financial ability to pay such a war tax, to meet the whole burden of this futile and confiscatory attempt to reduce the deficit.

This is simply a reflection of the Department's usual procedure in discriminating against magazines. We do not believe the figures are right and we do believe that both magazines and newspapers help the Department's business in the last analysis.

But the huge injustice and damage of this measure lies in the power given the Postmaster General of life and death over periodicals.

It is the only one in any act in a magazine and what is a newspaper? There is no definition of a newspaper known in Postoffice regulations that would have any bearing on the case where a publisher claims his periodical as a newspaper, not a magazine. Newspaper and periodical are terms used interchangeably by Legislatures and Postoffice officials.

No man has ever had, in the United States, such power over entire industries. Ought it to be kept in the present situation, where the industries in question are largely the culture, progress, prosperity, dignity, more and more every year with public affairs and persons, and where the censor is the official in charge of the political fortunes of his administration?

Exhibit C

What It Would Cost the Magazines

THE five general monthly standard magazines carrying the most advertising, EXHIBIT D, are THE AMERICAN, THE COSMOPOLITAN, THE LITERARY DIGEST, THE NATION, and THE NEW YORKER. Their circulation in 1910 was as follows: THE AMERICAN, 1,000,000; THE COSMOPOLITAN, 1,000,000; THE LITERARY DIGEST, 1,000,000; THE NATION, 1,000,000; THE NEW YORKER, 1,000,000. Their total circulation was 5,000,000. Their total weight was 1,000,000 pounds. Their total cost of hauling and handling was \$2,548,311.14.

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Exhibit A

Is the Deficit Due to Second-Class Mail?

THE Annual Reports of the Postmaster General are the authority for the following figures:

In the year 1879 there was a deficit in the operations of the United States Postoffice Department of 21.4 per cent. of its turnover.

In 1879 there was passed the act that put second-class matter on a pound-payment basis. An immediate increase in second-class matter began.

In 1880 there was a deficit in the Postoffice operations of only 5.5 per cent. of its business.

In 1885 was passed the law that made the rate for second-class matter 1 cent a pound, which still further increased second-class mail. It took in the decade preceding 1880.

In 1880 the deficit in the operations of the Postoffice Department was 8.8 per cent.

The next decade brought a much larger increase in second-class matter than any previous ten years, from 174,025,010 pounds in 1880 to 352,538,589 pounds in 1890.

The deficit in the Postoffice operations in the year 1890 was 5.2 per cent. of its business.

In the prosperous years following 1890 the increase of second-class matter was stupendous: From 352,538,589 pounds in 1890 to 483,246,203 pounds in 1902—only two years.

In 1901, nevertheless, there was a deficit in the Postoffice operations of only 3.5 per cent. of its business.

And in 1902, the deficit in the Postoffice operations was 2.4 per cent, the smallest percentage of deficit in eighteen years, and the smallest but two in thirty-seven years.

But in this year is seen a very important item of expense, \$4,000,000 for rural free delivery. Our Government had wisely and beneficently extended the service of the Postoffice to farmers in isolated communities. By 1910 the Government was spending \$45,000,000 for rural free delivery, and losing \$35,000,000.

It will be clear from these figures that, beginning with the advent of the second-class pound-rate system, the deficit of the Postoffice has steadily declined—the decrease being always coincident with the expansion of circulation and advertising in periodicals—until in 1902 there was a substantial surplus, which the Government wisely set it to use for a purpose not related to the needs of magazines and periodicals.

Since 1902, there has always been a surplus in the operations of the Postoffice Department, outside of the money the Government has seen fit to expend for rural free delivery. In the present year, 1910, the report of the Postmaster General shows a surplus of over \$23,000,000. The years 1892 to 1910 have shown a surplus in the Postoffice profit and loss account, aggregating over \$74,000,000, outside the actual loss on the rural free delivery system.

It should be borne in mind that the turning of large deficits into actual surpluses, which has come coincident with the expansion of second-class mail, of circulation, pushing, and of advertising, is in spite of an enormous expansion in governmental mail, carried free, and Congressional mail, franked.

Exhibit B

The Injustice of Discriminating Against Magazines

THE Postmaster General gives the magazines' weight at 35.2 per cent. of the whole second-class mail. Why concentrate all the increase on a 20 per cent. classification?

The Administration says (a), magazines carry more advertising than newspapers; (b), they cost the Postoffice Department more than newspapers because they are handled farther.

(a) It is not true that magazines carry more advertising than newspapers. Newspapers, by actual measurement, carry 4 per cent. more advertising in proportion to reading matter than do magazines.

(b) The Postoffice Department states that, owing to the different average weights of mail, it costs 4 cents to transport a pound of magazines and 2 cents to transport a pound of newspapers.

Besides the cost of transporting mail, figured, of course, by weight and length of haul, there are three large factors of cost, operating according to the number of pieces of mail. The second-class mail share of these cost items is given by Postmaster General Hitchcock as \$33,800,000. By the Department's own figures, the magazines' share is (proportioned to number of pieces) \$2,156,000. The newspapers' share is \$28,722,000. (Arrived at from the Department's own figures and method of figures.)

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Let us call down certain specific examples of advertisements inserted in magazines, and follow the record right through of the work they did for the Postoffice, the expenses they put the Postoffice to, and the profit they brought in. These specific instances tell the story. Read, especially the first instance—the complete bookkeeping transaction of one magazine advertisement in account with the United States Postoffice:

A MAGAZINE ADVERTISEMENT In Account With THE UNITED STATES POSTOFFICE

In a popular magazine published on November 26, 1910, was printed a 224-line advertisement of a high-grade book publishing house.

2,500 copies were received, 1,770 of them including each 10 cents in first-class postage.

The paper in which this advertisement was printed weighed 12,285 ounces. The half of it printed with the advertisement weighed 6,142.5 ounces.

140,000 copies of the section were sent through the United States mails, so that the Postoffice transported 1,430.9 pounds of this advertisement.

At 8.25 cents per pound—the pound cost of transporting and handling second-class matter given by the Postoffice—this advertisement cost the Postoffice \$11.85.

80¢ Department—the total cost of giving the Postoffice no service in this advertisement was \$11.85.

Postage paid at 1 cent a pound \$14.31

Loss to Postoffice \$26.16

THE POSTOFFICE A LOSS AND NET GAIN FROM FIRST CLASS MAIL CREATED

2,500 inquiries were received by the advertiser

2,500 2-cent stamps for inquiries \$75.00

2,500 acknowledgments under 2-cent stamp \$75.00

80¢ sales up to 2,500 inquiries under 2-cent stamps \$40.00

170 sales under 10 cents in stamps \$17.00

140 sales made each receiving 17 1/2 cents and 17 1/2 cents, under 2-cent stamp \$55.00

The 2,500 copies of inquiries will be circulated at least three times a year for five years, under 2-cent stamps as practical certainty of twice as many circulations \$110.00

Total gross direct sales of 2-cent stamps from advertisement \$234.00

Profit of 40 per cent, according to profit percentage of Postmaster General on first-class postage \$93.60

Direct loss in transporting and handling advertisement, cost figured at 8.25 cents a pound, income at 1 cent \$35.49

Ultimate minimum net gain to Postoffice in having received this advertisement \$228.11

THE BUSINESS PRODUCED FOR THE POSTOFFICE BY ONE MAGAZINE ADVERTISER

New York, January 25, 1911.
Mr. E. W. Hason, Advertising Director,
The Curtis Publishing Company,
1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Hason:

During the year 1910 we paid the Postoffice Department for carrying our first, third and fourth class mail matter the sum of \$40,745.88. We shipped during the year 1910 1,717,314 packages of these 800,181 were sent by mail and 907,133 by express. All of these would have been sent by Parcel Post if the postal rates and regulations permitted. We paid the express companies for the transportation of the packages referred to above \$14,202.50.

The above statement covers only mail matter sent out of this house. The figures given are accurate. Any statement of the number of pieces of mail matter which we receive would be approximately, but we can safely state that it was in excess of 4,000 pieces of first class mail matter. This is a rather conservative figure.

Yours, very truly,
— COMPANY.

Wire or Write Your Senators and Representatives

**MURPHY IS PICKED
TO DEFEAT SAMMY
SMITH AT ARMORY**

By Tad



MARLIN, Tex., Feb. 21.—John McGraw, the little Napoleon of baseball, is today in charge of the Giants. Immediately after his arrival here the manager ordered every player to report at the ballpark. He was the first to get into uniform and get to the park. To see the boys whipping the bull around it reminded one of mid-winter, and several times Manager McGraw had to caution them to be careful.

trough out to the Brazos River, which is five miles west of here, and back again to the bridge before dawn. Wilbur Roden and Boxeman Babin donned their hunting suits and started out bright and early for a little morning duck shooting. The sun began to show its face and the thermometer rose steadily, although the wind was a little raw for real baseball weather.

JOSS'S ARM IN CAST.

TOLEDO, Feb. 21.—The injury to the pitching arm of Eddie Joss, the Naps' ace twirler, is again bothering him and it is feared that he will not be able to pitch. White of the Naps has arrived in town to replace him, and it is probable that he will be wrong with it. Walke pitched Joss's arm in a plaster cast.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE

Delicious flavor. Sold only in our sealed bottles. Never sold in bulk.

All Dealers
H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

I CURE MEN

BOSTON SPECIALIST

Diseases & Weaknesses
NO PAIN, NO LOSS OF AGES
OLD, Reliable, Effec-
tive Methods, No Cut-
ting, No Pain, No AGES
time. I cure to stay cured in
shortest time possible. I
guarantee my treatment. Ordinary
cases, \$2. A written guarantee
to permanently cure. Circulars
free. Res. P. S. SUN. 10-1.

A small, dark, circular portrait of a man with a mustache, looking slightly to the side. The image is grainy and appears to be a reproduction from an old advertisement.

ADVICE FREE
BLOOD POISON cured
 In the shortest possible time.
 Ulcers, sores or all kinds of
 NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
 GOUT, GRAVEL, MIGRAINE,
 KIDNEY, BLADDER,
 AND SKIN DISEASES.
 DR. KILLORY, 114 CORT ST.,
 New Crawford House.

A Good Doctor
SHOULD BE CONSULTED
 on the cure of all blood, nervous,
 skin and chronic diseases. Those
 suffering from rheumatism, throat

 advice, and
form of acid or scalp disease
should consult him at once. His
member, consultation, advice and
services absolutely free to all thir
month.

Dr. Joseph Grady, 238 Tremont St.
BOSTON.
Hrs. 10-12, 2-3, T-F. Sun. 10-12. (Closed Wed)

GoatLymph^{Trade} Tablets
(A COMPOUND)
Nature's own remedy
for depleted nerve
force for exhaustion
for debility, for in
hemorrhagic progre
in most highly effe
cious and safe.



After-Jaynes Drug Stores.

Medical and Surgical SPECIALIST
ADVICE FREE
 414 Columbus av. Phone experience all diseases
 of Men and Women. Pitts. low. Hours 10-6

Drink and drug habits, nervous and functional disorders, amply cured by pure digestive Therac.



TWO PLAYS ADDED TO HITS AT BOSTON PLAYHOUSES

"COMMUTERS"
ARE WELCOMED

"THE FOURTH ESTATE"
TELLS STRONG STORY

striking climax. Charles Waldron, as the managing editor, George Thompson as the proprietor of the paper, Joseph Woodburn as the night editor, and Miss Selene Johnson as the wife of the proprietor, were

Back Bay Theatre.

The show at the Back Bay Theatre, Columbus avenue and Dartmouth street, this week, is made up of a number of very

brothers, dancers and banjo artists; Lawton, heavyweight juggler, and Mario Clark, singing comedienne. The motion picture part of the entertainment is one of the strongest that has been given in the city in a long time. Both the vaudeville and motion pictures are changed on Mondays and Thursdays.

Columbia Theatre.
The laughing show of the season reached the Columbia Theatre yesterday when Tom Miner's Bohemian burlesquers tuned things up with "Patsy in Paris." With active comedians and a score of pretty girls

Orpheum Theatre.
The Five Juggling Jordans took the centre of the bill at Loew's Orpheum Theatre yesterday. New acts in vaudeville have

There was a world of fun, also, in Harry Randall's sketch, "Fun in a Grocery Store." New pictures were shown.

Plays That Remain.
With but two weeks more of "Madame X" at the Majestic Theatre, the increased attendance last evening was easily un-

Julian Eltinge and "The Fascinating Widow" brought out a large audience at the Boston Theatre last evening.

Theatres.

MAJESTIC
EVENINGS AT 8
Washington's Birthday

Only One More Week
AFTER THIS

MADAME X
Must Leave Boston

SEATS ALL PERFORMANCES
Including Important Souvenir Event
75TH TIME, Wed. Mar. 1

FOLLIES OF 1910
75-ANNA HELD GIRLS-75

Amusements.

CLARENDON

HOTEL
517 TREMONT STREET
Special Table D'Hote Dinner \$1.00
FEBRUARY 22, 1911

Private Rooms \$1.25, With Wine \$1.40
Bluepoints on Half Shell
 Ox Tail, Clear Cream of Capoz
 Olives Radishes Celery
 Broiled Savannah Shad, Anchovy
 Butter
 Potatoes au Gratin
 Salad

Vermont Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Roman Punch
Lobster Newburg, Delmonico in Cass
Apricot à la Conde
Squash, Mashed Potatoes
String Beans, Boiled Sweet Potatoes
Steamed Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce
Harlequin Ice Cream
White Mountain Cake

Roquefort or Cream Cheese
Bent's Crackers **Saltines**
Demi-Tasse
Music by Frances G. Dever's Full
Orchestra, 2-9
Cosey private dining rooms to accommodate parties of six to two hundred. Club dinners, 50 cents to \$1.75. Combination breakfasts, 50

AIR SHIP

SHOW
Mechanics Building
NOW OPEN

TONIGHT
Governor's and Military

*All Officers M. V. M. in Dress Uniform,
and Accompanying Ladies, Invited*

Tours and Travels.

JOY 240 BOSTON NEW YORK

Via Rail and Boat. Daily except Sunday.
NEW MANAGEMENT, IMPROVED SERVICE
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

Infantile Paralysis—the Dread of Parents

The Doctors Do Not Understand It, But Parents Can Do One Thing AT LEAST—Keep Animal Pets Away from Their Children.

(Copyright, 1911, by American Journal Examinator)

An anxious father sends us this letter:

Editor AMERICAN:—
Would you, through the columns of your valuable newspaper, tell us something about "infantile paralysis"? My poor little niece, who is now three years of age, is afflicted with it, and every mother and father is alarmed and fears only moment it may enter the family. My wife and myself are in constant DREAD OF IT. Where does it come from? What is it? What can one do to prevent it? Why don't the medical researchers check it? And can it be cured by a third person? I know your paper does much GOOD, and is read by the thousands. It is indeed the poor man's encyclopedia.

Most respectfully yours,
JOSEPH DEWITZ JOWITT.

Infantile paralysis is not yet understood by the doctors. They treat it as they used to treat diphtheria before the discovery of the wonderful anti-toxin that has deprived diphtheria of all danger—when an intelligent doctor is called in and establishes the nature of the disease promptly.

Infantile paralysis, like all diseases, attacks and destroys most easily children in delicate health. The disease does not attack poor children any more than rich children. The children of one of the richest families in Chicago were attacked by the terrible malady only recently.

The disease fastens itself upon those children, and often upon adults, whose blood is in poor condition through insufficient or imperfect food, lack of fresh air and sunshine, or any other cause that lowers the quality of the blood.

Every father and mother should understand that their children are apt at any moment to take disease germs into their system. Almost every day, and probably every hour of every day, the germ of some disease more or less serious finds a breeding place in the mucous membrane of the child, in the nose or throat.

Against these attacks of disease the leucocytes, or white blood corpuscles, defend the body by attacking and destroying the disease germs as they appear. Consumption in its early stages can ALWAYS be cured simply by building up the patient's blood and tissue, giving blood plentiful enough and STRONG enough to combat and destroy the tubercular germs.

Just three things count in the building of blood and health—GOOD FOOD, GOOD AIR AND SUNSHINE—including plenty of fresh air at night—and sufficient but not excessive EXERCISE. Excessive exercise weakens the heart.

One thing fathers and mothers may remember in regard to infantile paralysis and many other diseases, including consumption, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, measles, etc.—CHILDREN GET THESE DISEASES IN MANY CASES FROM ANIMAL PETS, DOGS AND CATS. It has been proved that dogs carry the germ of infantile paralysis. There is no doubt that cats do the same. Thousands of cases of diphtheria and many deaths are caused by children infected from the fur of cats with which they play. The Health Board issues constant warnings, and fathers and mothers disregard them.

Very small children should have no animal pets of any kind. Dogs and cats are disease-breeding stupidities in the cities. And even in the country they should never be admitted to the house, and young children should never be permitted to play with them.

If you knew that a rag had been dragged through the gutter and dragged through other houses of which you knew nothing, you would be horrified to see your young child bury its face in such a rag.

Then why let a child bury its face, its mouth and nose and eyes, in the fur of a cat or dog? That fur, soft and warm, is a natural, perfect, inevitable carrier of disease germs.

Keep your children HEALTHY above all. Cover them up warmly at night and open the window in their bedroom, but prevent the draft blowing on them. Feed your children wisely and teach them to chew carefully and eat slowly.

Never allow a really delicate child to go to school and spend the long hours in a bad atmosphere struggling with lessons that are too much for the brain ill supplied with blood.

Reasonable exercise, good food to make good blood, plenty of fresh air, oxygen and electricity to cleanse the blood and keep it pure, plenty of sleep and freedom from disease-carrying pets—these are the foundations of good health for children.

Meanwhile it is a comfort to know that scientists are hard at work fighting infantile paralysis and the other diseases. They will doubtless in time conquer the paralysis, as they have conquered diphtheria and smallpox, and that in spite of the protests of hysterical folk that oppose necessary experiments.

Special honor and thanks, it must be said in justice, are due from the parents and the children to John D. Rockefeller, who is spending millions intelligently combating disease.

Mr. Rockefeller's son declares that his father's desire is TO FIGHT THE CAUSES OF DISEASE rather than cure individual cases—and that is an expression of true intelligence.

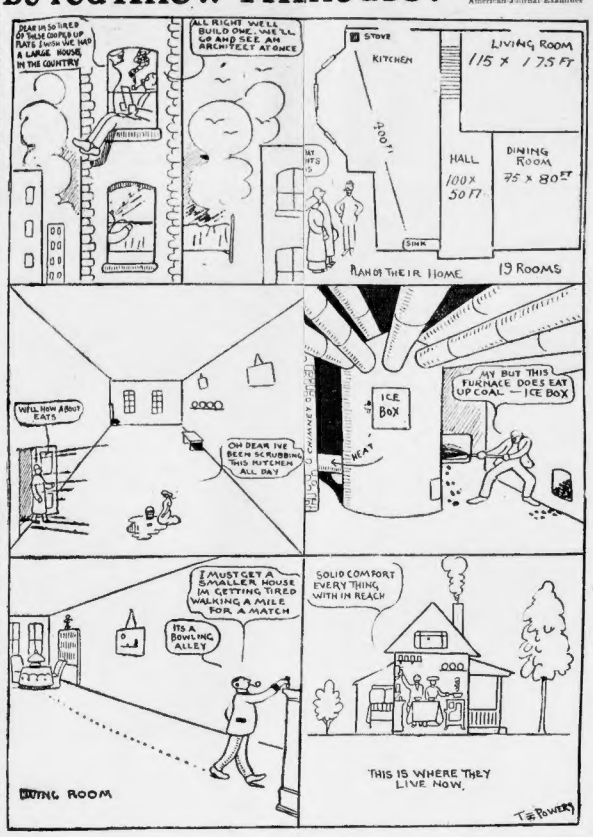
It is announced now by the scientists, who are enabled by Mr. Rockefeller's noble liberality to carry on their experiments regardless of expense, that they have discovered an efficient anti-toxin for the dreadful spinal meningitis which destroys so many children's lives. This means the saving of thousands of children.

It is to be hoped that the scientists of the Rockefeller Institute and the other able men of the type of Ehrlich in this country and abroad will produce the anti-toxin that will combat infantile paralysis.

Meanwhile keep your children healthy, get rid of the cat or the dog kindly, but firmly. Do not let mankind sentimentalism cause your children to associate with disease germs every hour of the day.

Do You Know ThiHouse? By T. E. POWERS

(Copyright, 1911, by American Journal Examinator)



The Hallroom Boys By H. A. MacGILL

(Copyright, 1911, by American Journal Examinator)

How They Love Their Landlady's Son, Bennie!



Women and Cigarettes

By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON

World's Greatest Walker, Says in Warning, the Very Mildness of the Cigarette is its Greatest Danger—Mothers Addicted to the Cigarette Habit Cannot Expect to Have Healthy, Vigorous Children.

Edward Payson Weston, the remarkable cross-country pedestrian, who at the age of twenty-one accomplished the wonderful feat of walking from Los Angeles to New York in seventy-six days, leaving the record he made forty years before, in the following article gives advice to women on the evil effects of cigarette smoking.

His advice is valuable, coming as it does from a man who has had the opportunity of studying the deadly effects of narcotics on the human system. Mr. Weston never uses tobacco on his long walks.

Today, in his seventy-third year, he is as fresh, hardy and vigorous as he was fifty years ago. He attributes it all to his walking. He has always led a temperate life. His habits are regular. He uses no stimulants, and eats plain, simple food. He has been ill but once in his life. He is an early riser and believes six hours sleep is sufficient. He walks ten miles a day for exercise.

He began his long walking career in endurance forty years ago. He was in what he has to say to the women about cigarette smoking.

By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON

THE use of tobacco is a drug habit. Under any circumstances it is an indulgence. Whether or not it is a temptation to a strong, healthy person to tempt nature by the use of any drug, especially of course, habitually, such one should be for himself.

In this connection I am reminded of the interesting story of the gentleman who looking for a companion who looked at the applicants how near they could drive to a precinct, which proved the one who thought they could drive within two feet, a foot, and in one instance, at last, it was the one who got the job. You will remember, who would be afraid to drive near the precinct at all, but who would keep as far away from it as possible.

Think of this friends, when you are contemplating developing a drug habit, and even if you are strong and healthy, consider how near the precinct it is wise for you to attempt to go.

In this connection I would remind you that the former Prime Minister of England, Disraeli, used to say that if a person lived a careful and reasonable life till the thirty-seventh year there was almost a certainty that he would reach three score and ten.

His Advice to Women

But my theme today is a special one. It is my aim to offer a suggestion to women, particularly those who may at any time become mothers. When men talk of any physical contest—be it running, rowing, boxing or whatever else—they make it a special point to abstain from the use, even moderately, of any drug, whether a narcotic, alcohol or tobacco.

Vigorous Young Women

In my last walk across the continent I was joined eleven miles west of Kansas City by a large contingent of a ladies' walking club, which accompanied me into Kansas City. They were healthy, vigorous young women, attractive because of their neatness and their clean, and I venture to say that there was not one of them whose fingers were soiled with the stain, or whose breath bordered with the poison that is concealed in the smoke-apparent cigarette.

And I venture, further, to predict that every mother's son of them is a guest, and their children the healthier and happier because of this fact.

The Bankers Behind Bars

By JAMES RAVENSCROFT

A way down in Atlanta town they've got a special law Who are longing for their clubs and private cars And their yachts and automobiles and their dear stock tickers, too, And it's tough for them to be behind the bars!

The cuisine is nothing extra and the rooms are not the best, And the prison tailor hasn't any style; And every mother's son of them is sorry he's a guest, Still, he's thinking he'll be staying there awhile.

In Leavenworth a score and more are sadly doing time, And waiting for the years to wear away, You'd never once, too soon they think they'd ever done a crime, Nor hesitate to trust them any day.

And that's just why they're staying there and tolling with the gauge, With nothing but a number for a name; They were trusted by the people and they didn't care a hang if the people should be pillaged by their game!

Thrift

By WEX JONES

HAVING his hat knocked off by a wet snowball, a resident of Jamaica Plain, instead of giving way to a momentary anger, turned the incident to his own great profit. He observed how healthily good-natured people seemed to be, and he knew that there were but few days in the year on which they could afford to take time for this matter. Accordingly, he went to Louis K. Bourke who gladly let him have all the time he needed for the purpose of making a machine that had been used for making golf balls, and with this he was able to turn out 20,000 snowballs a day. These he resold at 1 cent each, yielding a ready sale for all he could make, especially in Boston, where parents were not afraid of their children catching cold from snowballs.

The man now has factories from coast to coast, and is known the continent over as the snowball king. His great ambition is not to get angry at anything if there's a chance to make money out of it, from victims working at his elbow.

Rolling of the large profits in ostrich farming and tobacco growing, a Berkshire County farmer planted 200 acres in tobacco, and brought in 150 ostriches. The powerful birds soon escaped from the many pens in which the farmer had confined them, and ate up all the tobacco, after which they lay down quickly and died. The farmer is now an insurance agent, and his knowledge of hard luck enables him to extract large premiums from victims working at his elbow.

And that is the kind of fun you get in the great City Life Section of the Sunday AMERICAN—You can't match it anywhere else; so get the AMERICAN and be happy.

SOMETHING
FOR THE
WHOLE
FAMILY

Funny pictures for the children, fashion and society for mother and big sister, all the news and sports for father and big brother—that's the Sunday AMERICAN every time.

The Foreign News and Pictures in the Sunday AMERICAN Leads Them All.

THE FUNNIEST
FUN IS THE
KIND OF FUN
FOR YOU